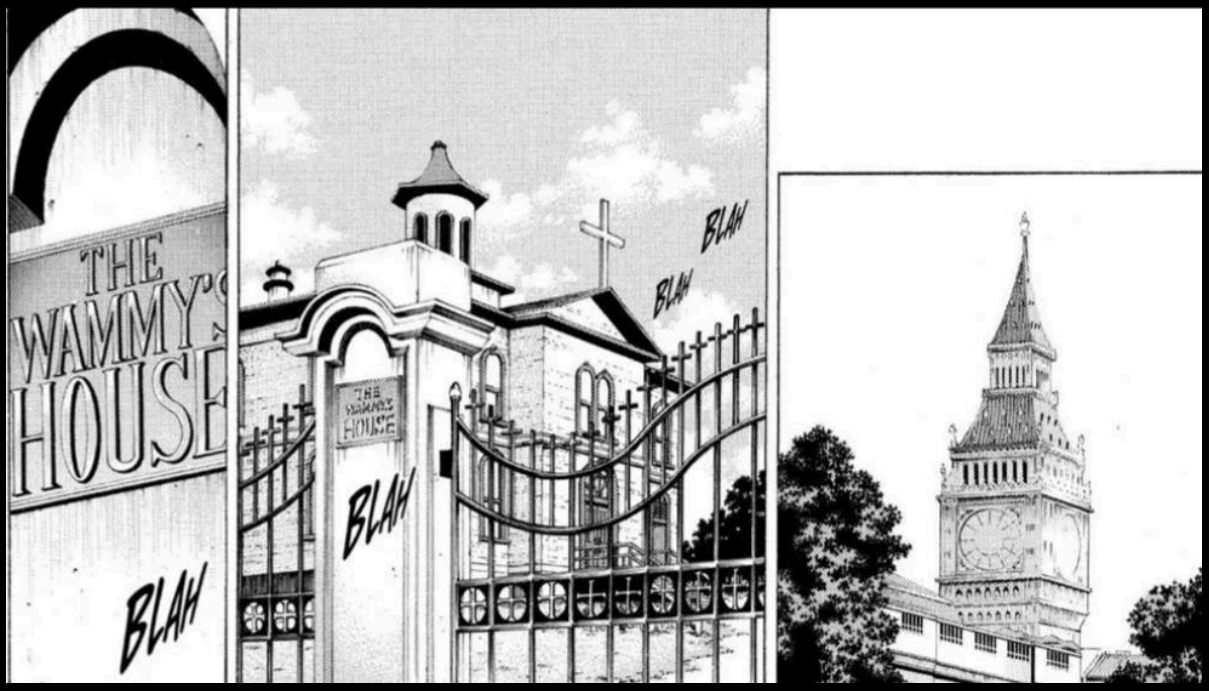
A LIST OF NEAR'S BEST FSIQ FEATS

By HiroIsHere

I – VERBAL COMPREHENSION INDEX

Wammy's House Curriculum

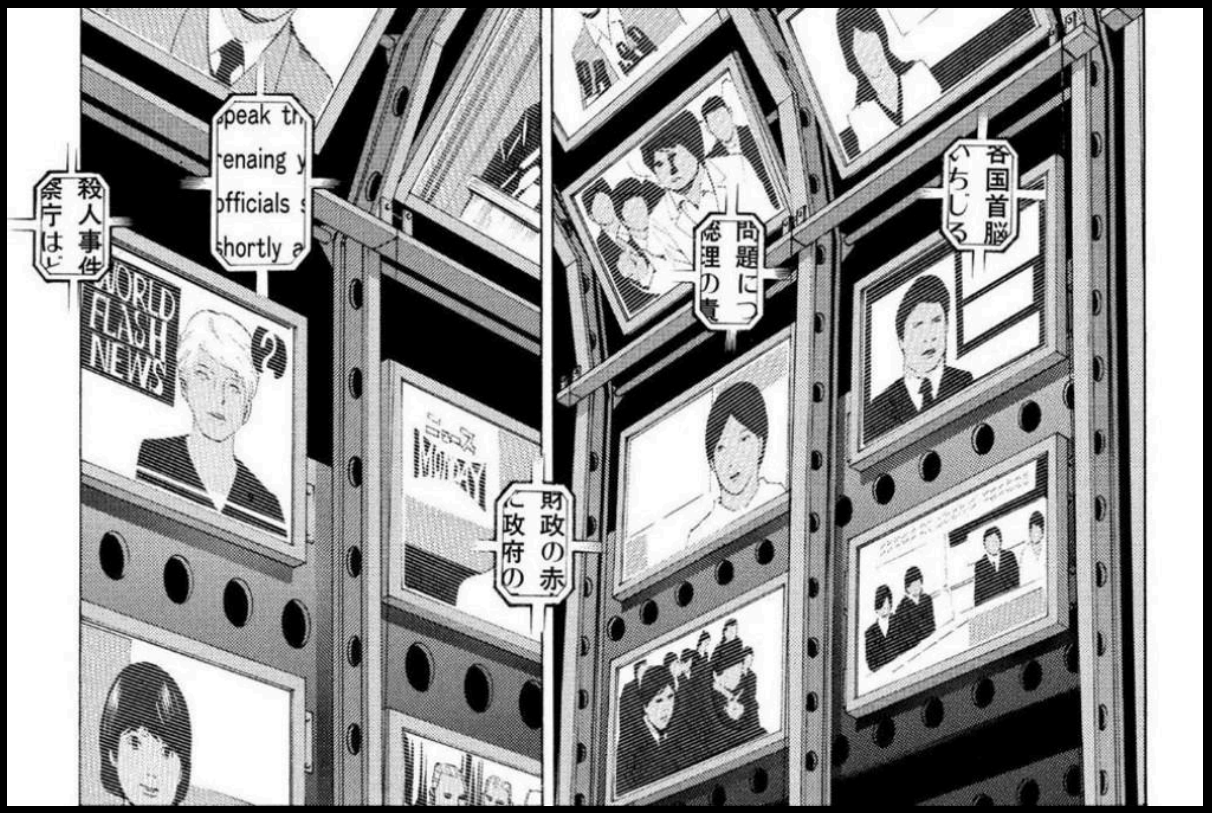


Watari has the most diverse and advanced library in the world. Located at Wammy's, the children are free to read from it and make use of whatever resources they need. As early as Mello and Near are introduced in the series, we see a kid Mello reading countless books, and trying his best to surpass Near. Near himself isn't shown studying and reading at all, but we know that Mello's efforts ostensibly amounted to nothing, as in the end Near always scored first place in the constant examinations Watari had for the fourth generation of WH.



As per strictly canonical information applicable from the novels, it is made clear that the children of WH, based on their innate talents and interests, are provided with some of the best education available globally, and get to learn from talented experts, college professors and professionals of all fields.

Aside from his National Language, English, Near is also shown to be able to understand Japanese.



So it's safe to assume that at the very least, English and Japanese are amongst those many subjects taught at Wammy's. Near would have understood both languages and at a high level at that, if he is to be the number one student in WH's fourth generation.

II– VISUAL SPATIAL INDEX

Ryuk's Facial Reconstruction



In the making of a Shinigami Facial Recognition program, Adult Near constructs a near perfect and detailed 3D bust replica of Ryuk. Near's only reference of Ryuk's face would have been a video clip from the Japanese News, where Ryuk had recently appeared to announce Minoru's auction of the death note.

Using this clip, Near would have had to reconstruct Ryuk's face himself using, without the help of any 3D copying tools. This is because it is established in the series that shinigami cannot be captured on camera or video and can only ever be perceived by those who have touched the notebook belonging to them. And because 3D rendering software and any copying tools would need existing image data to reference, it is thus impossible for them to obtain it. This would necessitate that Near himself take on the challenge of sculpting Ryuk's bust.



The most recent showing of the camera rule is from the C-Kira One Shot.

Sculpting such an accurate and detailed replica would suggest peak human visualisation skills. Even with an immediate video reference, it would be very difficult to reliably produce a near-perfect likeness of a specific person's face (and especially difficult if we are to believe this sculpture is

supposed to be accurate enough to be used in a facial recognition software).



Since the 19th century this process has become more efficient with the advent of photo and later video technology, which offer a consistent and vast reference boost. In the great civilizations of antiquity, the sculptor would typically observe the subject directly, often over several sessions, to get every detail as close to realistic as possible, similar to how portrait painters and sculptures worked in later centuries. Photo references ostensibly allow for the same thing, but without the need for the subject itself to be present.

For quantification, since Near doesn't have a huge library of images to choose from, his VSI would be comparable to that of a pre–modern master sculpture.

III– PROCESSING SPEED INDEX

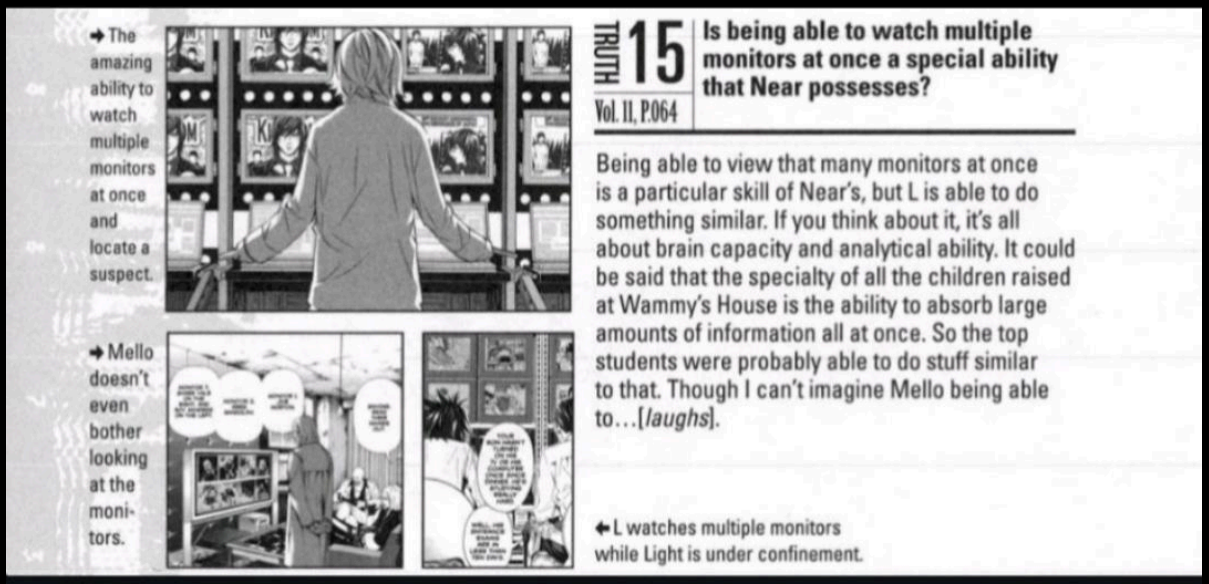
Monitor Hax



What is Monitor Hax? To put it succinctly it is the ability to observe and perceive multiple monitors at once. Though L and arguably Mello can do something similar, no one in the series has ever come close to performing this feat at the scale Near has. It is stated in HTR, that this ability is a

particular skill of Near’s, and that it is incumbent on a person's cognitive capacities.

Official Translation



➡ The amazing ability to watch multiple monitors at once and locate a suspect.

➡ Mello doesn't even bother looking at the monitors.

TRUTH 15 Vol. II, P.064

Is being able to watch multiple monitors at once a special ability that Near possesses?

Being able to view that many monitors at once is a particular skill of Near's, but L is able to do something similar. If you think about it, it's all about brain capacity and analytical ability. It could be said that the specialty of all the children raised at Wammy's House is the ability to absorb large amounts of information all at once. So the top students were probably able to do stuff similar to that. Though I can't imagine Mello being able to…[*laughs*].

⬅ L watches multiple monitors while Light is under confinement.

"*Viewing monitors in parallel* is probably unique to Near, but L was doing something similar too, right? To put it bluntly, it's a matter of analytical ability and brain capacity. So it's not just about parallel processing of video—being able to handle large amounts of information at once is also a characteristic of the children at Weemies House. Top-tier kids can probably do similar things, right? Mello... ...doesn't seem very good at it (laugh)."



➡複数の番組から目当ての人物を探し当てる。凄い！

➡モニターを確認する気など全然なしのメロ。

➡月の監視時、複数のモニターを確認するL。

真相15 page.91

多数のモニターを並行して見る事ができるのはニアが持っている特殊能力？

「モニターを並行して見るのはニア独自のものでしょうが、Lも近い事はやっていましたよね。言ってしまえば分析能力や脳のキャパシティの問題ですから、映像の並行処理に限らず、大量の情報を一辺に処理できるというのはワイミーズハウスの子供達の特徴でもあります。トップクラスの子は大体似たような事ができるんじゃないでしょうか。メロは…苦手そうですね（笑）」

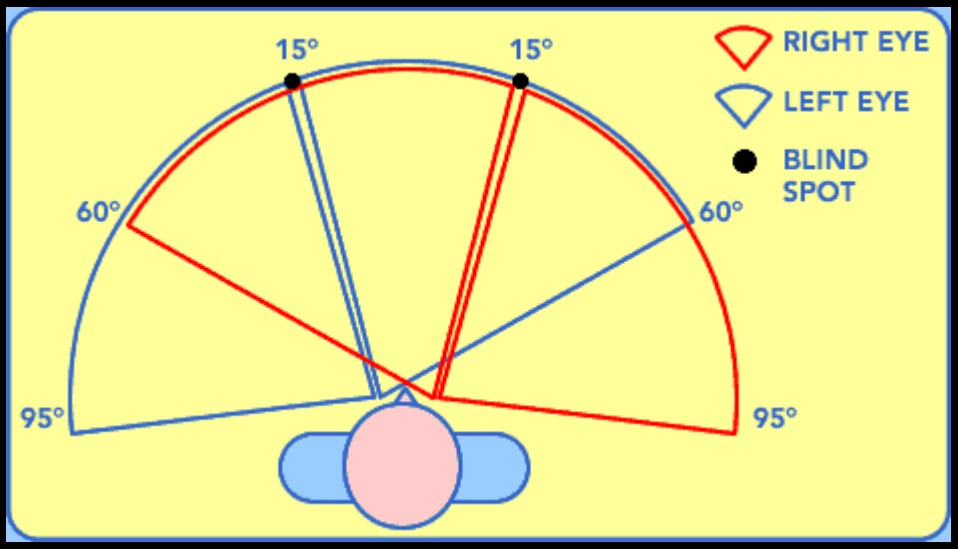
Raws

There are approximately somewhere between 100~150 monitors in the room as estimated in the many panels from Nears Monitor room throughout the series.


I AM IN JAPAN RIGHT NOW IN ORDER TO CAPTURE KIRA.

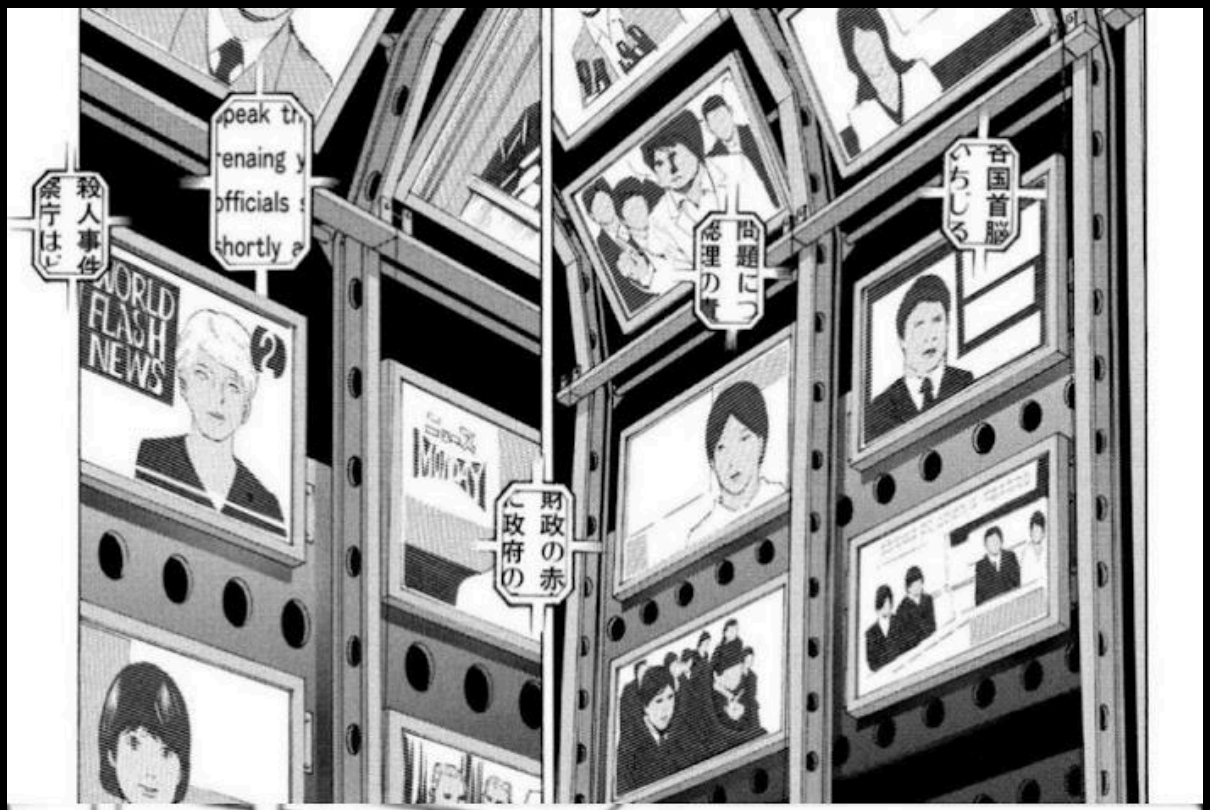
With each monitor having both,
>visual and
>auditory output.

Assuming Near is situated exactly in the middle of the room, and assuming a total monitor count of 100 (for a conservative estimate), Near would be able to visually perceive roughly 60 monitors. Why 60 instead of 50, which would have been half of the previously assumed 100?
This is because human vision typically caps at approximately 200°~220° horizontally and about 130°~135° vertically. This would allow Near to perceive an extra 12 or so monitors, so 60~62 is the estimate.



Near would also be perceiving all auditory information from all 100 monitors because unlike his range of vision, there would be no limiting factor like the biology of his eye for his auditory perception. (Besides the distance from the subject of course, but that's not the case in this instance.)

Near is able to take in both stimuli from all monitors in his periphery, then process, memorise, then mentally manipulate these several dozens of distinct and dynamic sets of visual and auditory information. With some monitors even broadcasting footage in different languages on top of this.


殺人事件
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WORLD FLASH NEWS
?
財政の赤
に政府の
問題につ
処理の
各国首脳
いちじる


国の支援に対
政府の方針は今年
打ち出してお
I'M SORRY, BUT UNLIKE YOU, I CAN'T WATCH AND LISTEN TO SEVERAL SCREENS AT THE SAME TIME. I CAN'T DO IT IN ONLY 5 DAYS... I NEED MORE TIME...

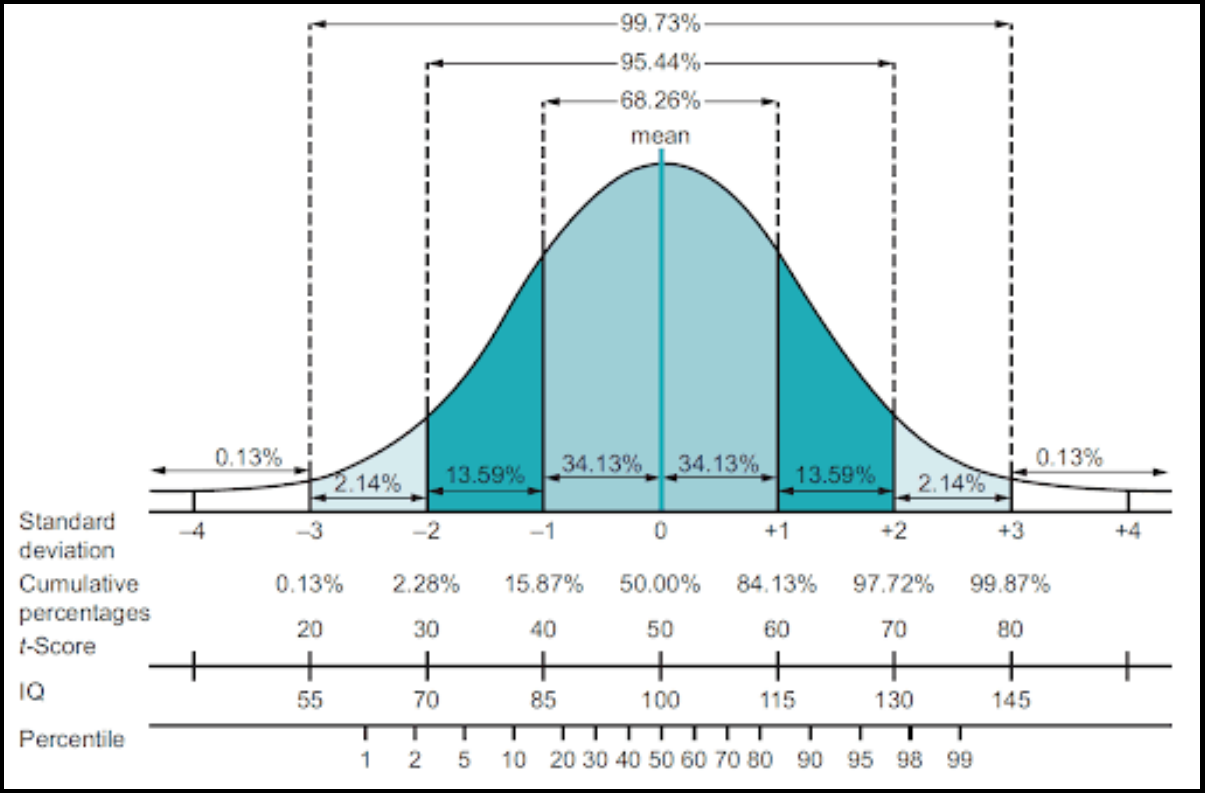
Quantification:

While in real life the average human can technically view more than one monitor (think a security guard sitting behind multiple monitors with different camera feeds), they cannot **actually** focus on multiple screens simultaneously in the truest sense. The human brain is designed to be a monotasker, (meaning it processes high-focus information for only one task at a time.)
What seems like simultaneous focus is actually rapid task switching, the brain quickly jumping its attention between screens.

For Near though, who is stated to have actually focused on 60 monitors at once in the literal sense, (and this is a lowball, ignoring the total sum of his auditory and visual focus on the remaining 40 something or so other monitors) his cognitive performance would be so far beyond human limits that they would essentially exist outside the standard bell curve.

The natural conclusion would be that Near has 60X the average human CPI.
While 60X the capability sounds like it should be 6000 IQ CPI (100 x 60), the Cognitive Proficiency Index (CPI) is a normative scale, not a linear measurement of speed. Claiming Near has 6000IQ/CPI would be Insane Wank. Here is how Near ought to be scaled theoretically against human statistics.

I – Position on the Bell Curve:
Standard cognitive scores are mapped to a Normal Distribution where 100 is the mean and the standard deviation (SD) is 15.



- Statistical Breaking Point: Modern tests effectively cap at around 160 (+4 SD), as there are not enough humans above that level to provide an accurate comparison.
- Theoretical Position: A person with 60x the processing capacity would likely land at +10 to +20 standard deviations above the mean.
- The Probability Gap: A 10-sigma event (+10 SD) has a probability of roughly 1 in 1.3 sextillion (10^{21}). For context, only about 117 billion humans have ever lived in total.

II – Is Near's CPI necessarily 60X that of the average human?

Not necessarily. CPI measures position relative to others, not a unit of work count.
If you can process 60x more data, your raw score on a subtest like Symbol Search or Coding would be 60x higher than average.
However, because the scale is ordinal (based on rank), a CPI score of 200 is not literally twice as smart as 100, it just means you are rarer than 99.99999% of the population.
Mathematically, if we attempted to plot Near on the distribution, his CPI would likely be calculated at 250 to 300+, though such numbers are purely theoretical as no human test currently exists that can measure him, but it serves as a good heuristic as it really puts things into perspective. Just the idea alone that this feat cannot be scaled accurately on any existing human system, goes to show just how far beyond human Near's lies in his CPI.

You could make calcs, find the time frame, estimate the number of operations he'd be doing, and get actual numbers, but I'll leave that to the other scalers.

I just find quantifying him with statistical rarity to be more accurate.

Monitor Hax WMI:
To specifically isolate his WMI from his CPI, his recollection of facts and details from the footage he watches would be his best WMI feat.
Near was shown to recall specific information, like Mikami's appearances on Takada's show, amongst the many DVDs he'd already gone through. The specific number of DVDs Near had finished at this time is ambiguous, but we can estimate the total number of DVDs present and thus the ones he at least intended to have eventually gone through himself, to be in the high hundreds to low thousands (Though each DVDs individual lengths are unknown for any precise quantifications.)



Common Questions:

To address a common criticism against Nears Monitor Hax,, I'll first steelman the skeptic's argument. It usually goes something like this,

- "It's possible that Near wasn't processing all the monitors in his periphery at once. Since he was shown shifting his eyes back and forth around the room while using his monitor ability."
- " This would suggest a change in attention between monitors."

- “Therefore he CANNOT possibley be processing all 60 monitors at once.”



Rebuttals:

1.) The first response would be that Nears HTR statement alone suffices as fact of his having a Monitor Hax. This in and of itself refutes any claims of impossibility.

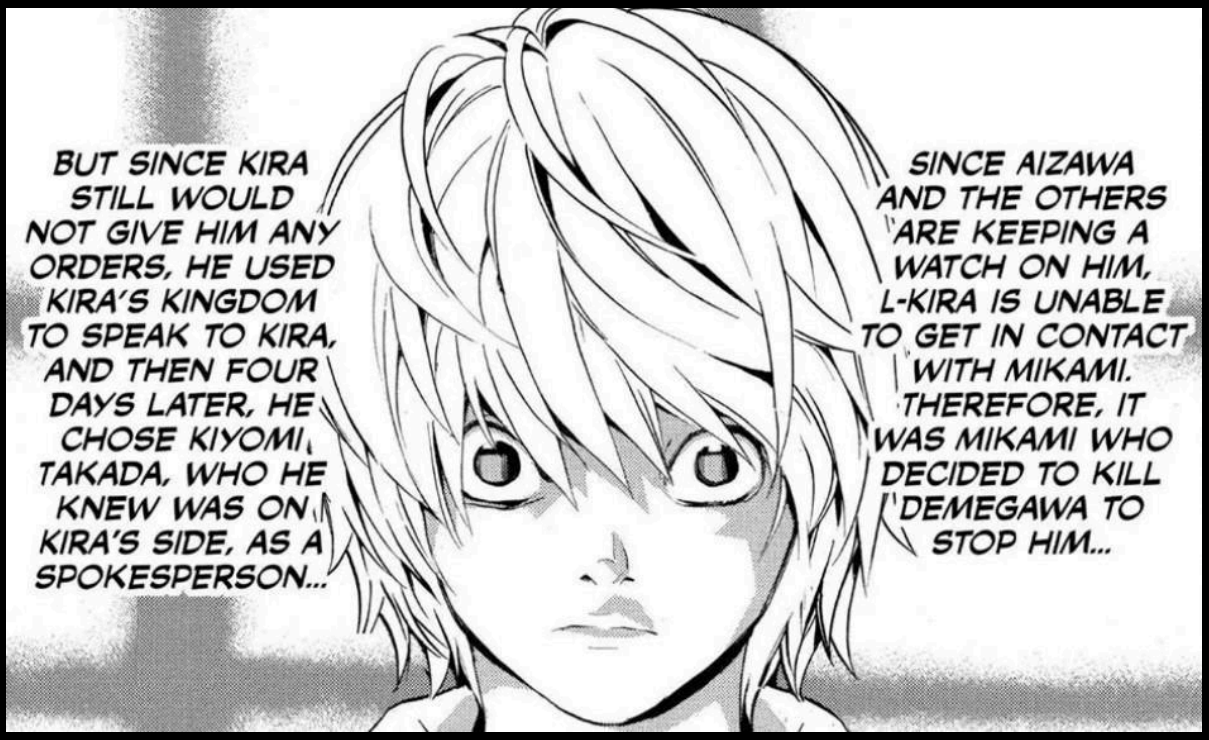
2.) A second response would be that the conclusion doesn't follow from the premise. Near shifting his attention between different monitors wouldn't necessarily mean he can ONLY ever focus on specific monitors at a time. He could just as possibly be changing his focus between SETS of monitors as well. Thus by shifting his eyes, he could simply be changing the scope of his periphery and the subset of total monitors in view, such that he'd be processing information from a completely different set of ~60 monitors.
A moving of the eyes wouldn't necessitate that Near can only ever process a single monitor.

3.) It can also be true that Near simply chose to narrow his range and focus to one monitor, without it meaning he cannot perceive multiple monitors, if he so willed. (Again he is already stated to have this ability. Hypothetically, even if one could truly isolate an instance and prove Near couldn't possibly be using monitor hax at this time. It still wouldn't be reason enough to falsify the fact that he has the ability at all.)

The only other counter argument would be to reject HTR and the Monitor Hax statement itself. The skeptic has to take this mode of argument, every other argument is either contradictory to the statement in some way, is inconsistent with the narrative or logically flawed.

IV– FLUID REASONING INDEX

X-Kira Deduction



In chapter 77, Near gave Mello his last existing photo in exchange for 2 bits of information.

> I.) That the notebook belongs to a Shinigami, and that those who touch it can see said shinigami.
>
> II.) The notebook had been modified, and that one of its rules is fake.

Near then goes on to plant seeds of mistrust amongst the Taskforce, suggesting that anybody amongst them could be Kira. He specifically aims to cast doubt on L-Kira more so than anybody else, this provokes Aizawa to meet with Near to share information.

Near manipulates Aizawa into revealing the fact that back when L was alive, he'd planned to have Chief Soichiro Yagami point a gun towards Light and Misa, reveal his intentions to kill them both and then himself, all to test Light's innocence (though Aizawa omits their names, Near deduces their identities later). This is because L's hypothesis at the time was that if Light really was Kira, surely he'd kill Souichiro Yagami to save himself, right?

Near takes note of the fact that the chief planned to commit suicide after killing Kira which suggested he and Kira most likely had a close relationship, leaving Light Yagami as the only suspect for Kira.

That and the fact that since L's death, Light Yagami had been working for the Japanese Task force. If Light really was Kira, Near understands how that would be a most advantageous position for Light, that it would benefit Kira's interests greatly to usurp L's mantle as he'd essentially be the person in charge of catching himself. Near infers that the current L has to be Kira and that has to be Light..

P1: L is Kira.
P2: Light Yagami is L.
C::Thus Light Yagami must be Kira.

This line of reasoning and the recent dubiousness of the 13 day rule is what causes Aizawa and Ide to monitor Light's actions (as the 13 day rule was the foundation of Light's innocence and since its validity was put under question, suspicion was once again cast back on Light).

>So Aizawa and Ide monitor Light's every move,
>they search his apartment for the other notebook.
>Light had anticipated this and planned on giving away his notebook to someone he could trust..
>Light elects Mikami as the ideal candidate, as he is ideologically similar to him, and he deems him worthy and competent enough to temporarily take his place as Kira.

>Light sends Mikami the Notebook. Mikami is furious towards Demigawa for ruining Kira's image, but because Light was under constant surveillance and had no way of contacting Mikami to give him orders. So Mikami relies on his own understanding of Kira and deliberates on how he ought to act, and that is to kill Demegawa.

>After Demegawa's death Kira needs a new spokesperson to hold council with the Pro-Kira masses. Mikami waits 4 days for Kira's orders, trying to indirectly communicate with him on television ("I would very much like to hear Kira's voice again.") But Kira is ultimately silent, nothing happens and Light, still under surveillance, lacks the means to communicate with Mikami.

>Mikami infers that Kira's silence must mean that he is in no position to act freely.. So he takes it upon himself to find a suitable spokesperson for Kira. A Kiraworshiper, someone loyal, "intelligent and reliable."

While watching footage of every Kira program in his monitor room, Near eventually notices Mikami appearing twice in all the broadcasts and figures that this was enough time for him to get to know Takada and at the very least become aware of her respect for Kira. But this means Mikami choosing Takada was just a complete coincidence since Light and Mikami had no contact, and

Mikami had simply made a coincidental and convenient choice in picking Takada. Recalling their hotel meetings, Near infers that Takada being chosen as Kira's spokesman by Mikami meant that she could facilitate communication between Light and Mikami (X-Kira and L-Kira).
Thus, Mikami must be X-Kira.

Near then sends Gevanni to monitor Mikami and confirm that he is in possession of a death note.

–Mid Tier FSIQ slayer

Discord: ishere_271
To get in touch

